Cancelled per Examiner's Amendment MM 7-12-04

Figure 1

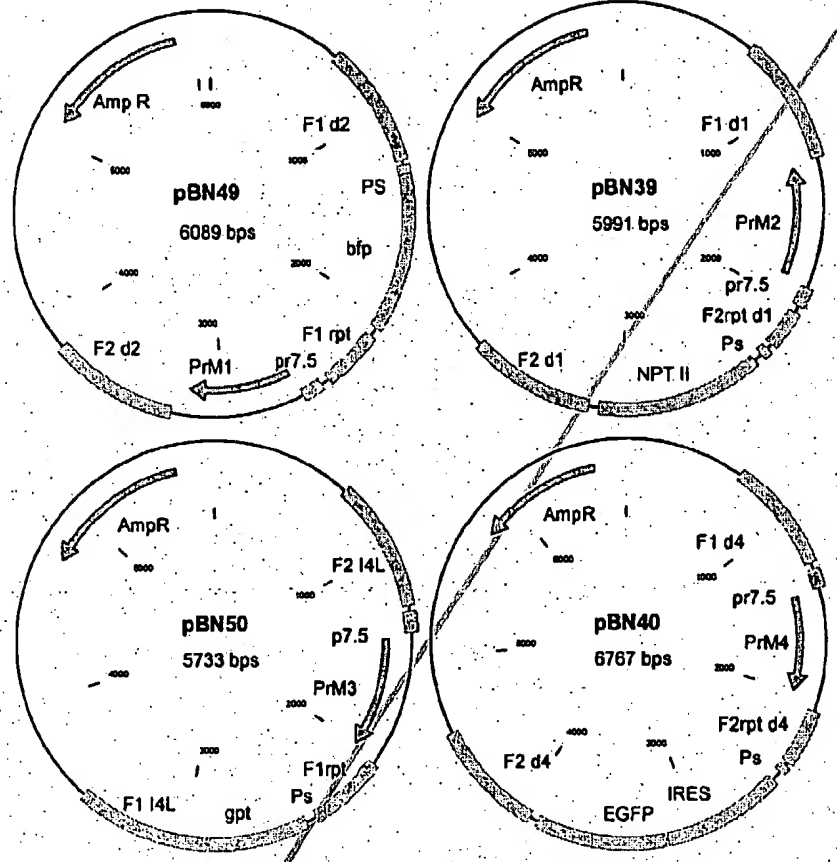

Fig.1: Schematic representation of the recombination Plasmids

The four PrM coding regions (PrM1, PrM2, PrM3, PrM4) were cloned in plasmid backbones, which contain regions homologous to flanking regions (F1, F2) of the insertion sites deletion 2 (d2, pBN49), deletion 1 (d1, pBN39), intergenic region I4L/I5L (I4L, pBN50) and deletion 4 (d4, pBN40). Ps = vaccinia virus promoter, pr7.5 = vaccinia virus promoter 7.5, rpt = repeat of indicated flank for deletion of selection cassette, gpt = guanine-phosphoribosyltransferase, EGFP = enhanced green fluorescence protein, bfp = blue fluorescence protein, NPT = neomycine phosphotransferase, IRES = internal ribosomal entry site, AmpR = Ampicillin resistance gene.

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Figure 2

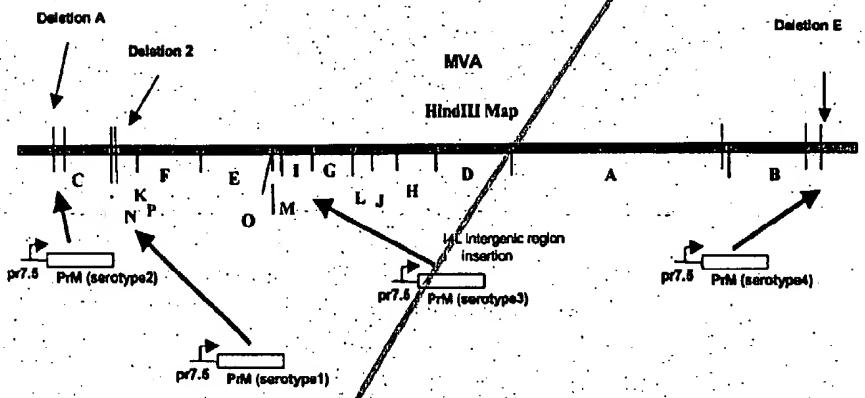

Fig.2: Schematic presentation of the insertion sites of the four PrMs in the MVA genome

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Figure 3:

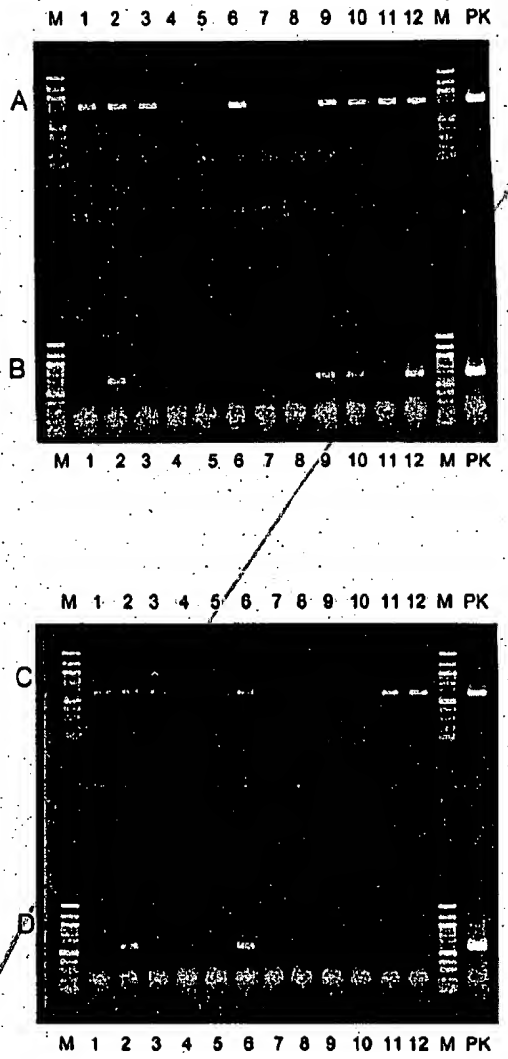

Fig.3: PCR analysis of 12 isolated clones of MVA-mBN12
DNA was extracted out of the suspension of 12 isolated and amplified virus plaques of MVA-mBN12 and analysed by PCR specific for each insertion (A = PrM3, B = PrM1, C = PrM2, D = PrM4). M = molecular weight marker. PK = positive control (Plasmid DNA encoding the appropriate PrM)